AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

1. (Currently Amended) A computer-implemented method for efficiently parsing received data files, comprising:

receiving, by a virtual browser, a data file;

retrieving, by the virtual browser, a stored version of the data file and a syntax tree comprising nodes and tokens representing data within the data file, the tree including at least one static node:

comparing, by a comparison engine in communication with the virtual browser, the stored version of the data file with the received data file to identify non-matching content in the received data file;

parsing, by a parsing engine of the virtual browser, only the non-matching content of the received data file to form at least one subtree comprising nodes and tokens representing the non-matching content of the received data file;

replacing, by the virtual browser, at least one static node of the syntax tree with a token; and

creating, by the virtual browser, a mapping from each token to one of the subtrees.

- 2. (Canceled)
- 3. (Canceled)
- 4. (Previously Presented) The computer-implemented method of claim 1 wherein the data file is a web page.
- 5. (Previously Presented) The computer-implemented method of claim 1 wherein the data file is an HTML file.
- 6. (Currently Amended) A method for efficiently parsing web pages, comprising:

receiving, by a virtual browser, a first HTML page;

retrieving, by the virtual browser, a cached version of the HTML page and a syntax tree comprising nodes and tokens representing data within the first HTML page, the tree including at least one static node;

comparing, by a comparison engine in communication with the virtual browser, the cached version of the HTML page with the received HTML page to identify non-matching content in the received HTML page;

parsing, by a parsing engine of the virtual browser, only the non-matching content in the received HTML page to form at least one subtree comprising nodes and tokens representing the non-matching content of the received data file;

replacing, by the virtual browser, at least one static node of the syntax tree with a token; and

creating, by the virtual browser, a mapping from each token to one of the subtrees.

- 7. (Canceled)
- 8. (Currently Amended) A method for efficiently parsing HTML pages,

comprising:

receiving, by a virtual browser, a first HTML page;

responsive to a determination that a cached version of the HTML page exists: retrieving, by the virtual browser from a cache, the cached version of the HTML page and a first syntax tree comprising nodes and tokens representing data within the first HTML page, the first tree including at least one static node;

comparing, by a comparison engine in communication with the virtual browser, the cached version of the first HTML page with the received HTML page to identify non-matching content in the received HTML page;

parsing, by a parsing engine of the virtual browser, only the non-matching content to form a subtree;

creating, by the virtual browser, a mapping from a token of the first tree to the subtree; responsive to a determination that the cached version of the HTML page does not exist: parsing, by the parsing engine of the virtual browser, the received HTML page to form a second syntax tree comprising nodes and tokens representing the non-matching content of the received data file, the second tree containing at least one static node; and

storing the second tree and the received HTML page in the cache.

9. (Currently Amended) A method for providing derivative services comprising:

receiving, by a virtual browser, a first HTML page;

constructing a syntax tree comprising nodes and tokens representing data within the received HTML page, the tree comprising a plurality of nodes;

determining that at least one node of the tree containings static content;

determining, by a comparison engine in communication with the virtual browser, that at least one node of the tree contains dynamic content;

replacing, by the virtual browser, the nodes of the tree containing dynamic content with tokens;

parsing, by a parsing engine of the virtual browser, only the dynamic content to form subtrees representing the dynamic content of the received data file; and mapping, by the virtual browser, the tokens to the subtrees.

10. (Currently Amended) A computer-implemented method of providing

derivative services from a plurality of primary service providers, comprising:

receiving, by a virtual browser, a request for derivative services content from a <u>client</u> node of a customer;

retrieving, by the virtual browser, data from a plurality of primary service providers on behalf of the customer, by:

identifying, by the virtual browser, static content that has been previously retrieved from the primary service providers and stored in a cache, and corresponding syntax trees comprising nodes and tokens representing data within the static content that have also been stored in the cache;

identifying, by a comparison engine in communication with the virtual browser, dynamic content that differs from the previously retrieved content;

parsing, by a parsing engine of the virtual browser, only the dynamic content to form subtrees representing the dynamic content of the received data file;

adding, by the virtual browser, tokens to the syntax trees;

mapping, by the virtual browser, the tokens to the subtrees;

creating, by the virtual browser, at least one content page comprising the retrieved data; and

providing, by the virtual browser, the created pages to the <u>client node of the</u> customer.

11. (Currently Amended) A method for efficiently parsing received data files, comprising: receiving, by a virtual browser, a first data file;

retrieving a stored syntax tree <u>from a cache</u>, the <u>stored syntax tree</u> comprising nodes and tokens, the <u>stored syntax tree</u> representing data within the first data file and containing at least one static node and at least one token;

retrieving, by the virtual browser, a second data file from the cache, the second data file associated with the first data file;

identifying, by a comparison engine in communication with the virtual browser, nonmatching content present only in the first data file;

parsing, by a parsing engine of the virtual browser, only the non-matching content of the first data file to form at least one subtree comprising nodes and tokens representing the non-matching content of the received data file; and

mapping, by the virtual browser, at least one of the tokens to at least one of the subtrees.

- 12. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 11, further comprising:
 - responsive to identifying non-matching content present only in the first file: adding, by the virtual browser, at least one new token to the syntax tree.
- 13. (Currently Amended) A system for efficiently parsing input data <u>from a plurality of content servers</u>,

comprising:

at least one a virtual browser for retrieving content from primary content servers; an identification engine, in communication vely coupled to with the virtual browser for

identifying retrieved content;

a cache, <u>in communication vely coupled to with</u> the virtual browser-and the parsing engine, for storing retrieved content and syntax trees comprising nodes and tokens representing data within the retrieved content;

a comparison engine <u>in communication</u>, <u>coupled to with</u> the virtual browser, for comparing retrieved content with stored content to identify <u>differing-non-matching</u> content not stored in the cache;

a parsing engine of the virtual browser, communicatively coupled to the virtual browser, for parsing only the non-matching content identified by the comparison engine as differing content, and forming subtrees comprising nodes and tokens representing the non-matching differing content of the received data file and creating a mapping from new tokens to formed subtrees; and

a content server, coupled to the virtual browser.

14. (Canceled)

15. (Currently Amended) An eomputer program product intermediary for efficiently parsing received data files transmitted between a client and a server, the intermediary comprising: computer program product stored on a computer readable medium and including instructions for causing a computer to carry out the steps of: receiving a data file;

<u>a cache retrieving a storinged a version of the a data file received from a server and a</u> syntax tree comprising nodes and tokens representing data within the data file, the tree including at least one static node;

<u>a comparison engine</u> comparing the stored version of the data file with the received data file to identify non-matching content in the received data file; <u>and</u>

a virtual browser in communication with the comparison engine, retrieving the stored version of the data file and the syntax tree from the cache, parsing only the non-matching content of the received data file to format at least one subtree comprising nodes and tokens representing the non-matching content of the received data file, replacing at least one static node of the syntax tree with a token, and creating a mapping from each token to one of the subtrees.